Amendments to the Claims:

1. Cancelled.

2. Cancelled.

3. Cancelled.

4. Cancelled.

5. Cancelled.

6. Cancelled.

7. Cancelled.

8. Cancelled.

9. Cancelled.

10. Cancelled.

11. Cancelled.

12. Cancelled.

13. Cancelled.

14. Cancelled.

15. Cancelled.

16. Cancelled.

17. Cancelled.

18. (Currently amended) A method for inducing an immune response in a mammal, including a human, the method comprising administering to the mammal a compound

comprising a CpG dinucleotide and an immunomodulatory moiety, selected from the group consisting of one or more abasic nucleoside, 1,3-propanediol linker, which may be substituted or unsubstituted, and modified base-containing nucleosides ~~wherein G is selected from the group consisting of guanosine, 7-deazaguanosine and isosine,~~ and wherein the compound has greater immunostimulatory effect than it would have if it lacked the immunomodulatory moiety ~~a similar compound lacking the immunomodulatory moiety~~.

19. (Original) The method according to claim 18, wherein the mammal is a human.

20. (Original and formerly mis-numbered second presentation of claim 18) The method according to claim 18, wherein the administration of the compound is parenteral, oral, sublingual, transdermal, topical, intranasal, intratracheal, or intrarectal.

21. (Currently amended and formerly mis-numbered second presentation of claim 19) The method according to claim 18, wherein the compound is ~~compounds are~~ administered at a sufficient dosage to attain a blood level of oligonucleotide from about 0.01 micromolar to about 10 micromolar.

22. (Original and formerly mis-numbered claim 20) The method according to claim 18, wherein dosage of compound is from about 0.1mg per patient per day to about 200mg per kg body weight per day.

23. (Original and formerly mis-numbered claim 21) The method according to claim 18, wherein the compound is administered in combination with a vaccine.

24. (Currently amended and formerly mis-numbered claim 22) The method according to claim ~~21~~ 23, further comprising administering an adjuvant.

25. (New) A method for inducing an immune response in a mammal, including a human, the method comprising administering to the mammal a compound comprising a CpG dinucleotide and a non-nucleotidic immunomodulatory moiety, wherein the compound

has greater immunostimulatory effect than it would have if it lacked the immunomodulatory moiety.

26. (New) The method according to claim 25, wherein the non-nucleotidic immunostimulatory moiety is selected from the group consisting of one or more abasic nucleoside and 1,3-propanediol linker, which may be substituted or unsubstituted.

27. (New) The method according to claim 25, wherein G is selected from the group consisting of guanosine, 7-deazaguanosine and inosine.